



Senior Citizens University of India (SCUI)

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ABSTRACT

Brain waves are missing in Top Ranking Leaders of India on setting-up the SENIOR CITIZENS UNIVERSITY OF INDIA (SCUI). In fact, the learning potential of senior citizens is akin to nuclear energy; believe me! And, the way senior citizens think and learn various Educations & Skills is far superior to that of college-generations-students when the senior citizens become Professors to impart knowledge to senior citizens, there will emerge the scientific India with a new trend. The concept of Senior citizens university of India is my own brainchild for it is, according to my courage and conviction's original thinking that the existential value of senior citizens as the individuals need not to be explained either by matter alone or by form alone but rather by their whole being for living a life of span of estimated 100 years in time as per the international standard.

Keywords: Concept, Citizens, Education, Energy, India, Nuclear, Senior, Skills, Students, University

1. INTRODUCTION

Money/Income/Savings/Pensions--sufficient/insufficient, should not let one go publicly 'retired' at heart soon after attainment of the social-tag. 'Retired' has become more popular than Democracy in India because of wrong value campaign by vested interests. On the contrary, Brains are a scarce resource and optimum utilization of scarce resources, particularly those of the category of the experienced in essentials of materialism-gains from middle-life-age levels of life led by worldly existence through the roles of senior citizen students coupled with senior citizen professors on the learning and teaching platforms alike in the concept of senior citizens university of India.

2. BACKGROUND

It may be noted that so far India has all of its Universities numbering 1026 in strength named after respective locations / States / personalities/ Capitals. Not a single of this many has been named as The University of India straightaway. Moreover, all the present Universities within India deal with student-population of less than 30 years in age who are taught by teacher-population of more than 30 years in age till retirement from teaching-service in general practice of Universities. For information-sake, there are Central Universities, State Universities, Private Universities, Deemed Universities, Aided Universities and Unaided Universities instrumental to bring about scientific and social advancements in India of higher standards to beat other Civilizations globally making India the one and only one leading light

3. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The University in my concept is exclusively for Senior Citizens of Indian population going to be taught by teacher-population of 60 years and above intended for the purpose of the so-called Senior Citizens University of India. In other words, not only students but also teachers are senior citizens on the platforms of learning as well as teaching for India.

4. RATIONALE FOR THE STUDY

Policy-makers may not know well that a University and the Universe are derivatives from each other. Neither Universities imply a City or a Site nor does a Landscape nor the Universe imply a Verse. What is common for both University and Universe is again the senior-citizen-Human-Being's evolved /developed Brain meaning thereby that one is a learner-realist-student owing to the Universe which is working infinitely always conferring and enabling breakthroughs of its mysteries , no matter the age of 60 years or senior citizen without bar. Hence the name of this Study the SENIOR CITIZENS UNIVERSITY OF INDIA (SCUI).

5. AIM OF THE STUDY

The Senior citizens students' achievements on the educational front in India will be far reaching if and only if properly organized and deployed in a time-wise manner and also, in a category-wise manner while targeting thoughtfully that India needs a University toward this purposeful aim, say, Senior Citizens University of India (SCUI).

6. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Why such an Institution, say SCUI, has not yet come into vogue even though 75 years of Indian-age of post-Independence and died colonialism's state of affairs put-together?
- How much coverage has been given to senior citizen education all along the old/renewed/revised/modified/evolved policies of educational upbringing of India?
- Why a separate national classification into senior citizens is created out of total population with perfidy to education?

7. THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK


The Theory framing this study is that the exclusive potentials and benefits of Indian-senior-citizens-student-category are missing for a brighter India, of late in a global World of complex and competing Sovereignities constituting what is called the international community of pure educational accomplishments in all the branches of education without senior-citizen bar and/or senior-citizen-age bar and/or senior-citizen-spirit bar and/or senior-citizen-freewill bar and/or senior-citizen-religious-faith bar. Not only suitable National Courses but also valid National recognition thereof can be protected by the Government of India intended for senior-citizen-students category of India as gem-of-a-gem-dimension anew of rational governance. The reason why a University is so called should have been properly imbibed by one and all the concerned for educational outreach to senior-citizen-student-population of Indians to make their lives dynamic with educational pursuits and interests to national as well as personal credibility.

8. LITERATURE SURVEY

A selected few excerpts cherished from Yashpal Committee Reports of year-1993 & year-2009 and National Educational Policies of year-2020 & year-2021 from time to time in India are considered for Literature Survey coupled with Literature Review task in this self-directed research project.

8.1 Cherished Excerpts from Yashpal Committee Report

1. In the year 2009, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) had set up a Committee on Higher Education known as the Yashpal Committee.
2. The chairman of the committee was Dr. Yash Pal, and it was constituted for examining reforms to be brought about in higher education in India. Yash Pal was a globally renowned physicist, academic, and higher education reformer who was also the Chairman of the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India.
3. In its report, the Yashpal Committee laid emphasis on *the idea of a University*.
4. Following are the cherished recommendations of the Yashpal Committee Report:
 - In the Final Report submitted by the committee to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), it was recommended that the deemed university status should be abandoned.
 - The committee recommended New Commission for Higher Education and Research (CHER)
 - It was recommended that this New Commission-regulator must be free from political pressures.
5. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, had set up National Advisory Committee, with Yash Pal as the Chairman known as the **Yash Pal Committee** as well as another Committee to Advise on Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher Education mentioned in the table below:

Year	Dr. Yash Pal Committees			Objective
2009	Renovation//Rejuvenation of Higher Education			To advise on renovation and rejuvenation of higher education
1993	National Advisory Committee			To advise on improving quality of learning including the capability for life-long self-learning and skill formulation.

8.2. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

Cherished Excerpts from NEP 2020 are as follows-

1. No hard separations between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra-curricular activities, between vocational and academic streams;
2. Establishing National Mission on Foundational Literacy & Numeracy;
3. Emphasis on promoting multilingualism and Indian languages; The medium of instruction will be the home language/mother tongue/local language/regional language.
4. Setting up of a new National Assessment Centre, PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development).
5. Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education with multiple entry/exit options;
6. Establishment of Academic Bank of Credit;
7. Setting up of Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERUs);
8. Setting up of National Research Foundation (NRF);
9. Expansion of open and distance learning to increase Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER).
10. Internationalization of Education
11. Professional Education and multi-disciplinary institutions.
12. Establishing a National Mission for Mentoring.
13. Creation of an autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF) to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration.
14. Achieving 100% adult literacy.
15. GER in Higher Education including vocational education to be raised upto 50% by 2035.

8.2 The New Education Policy 2021

Cherished Excerpts from NEP 2021 are as follows-

1. Literacy & Numeracy will be given major importance while all Academic streams will continue the same.
2. Termination of MPhil. Courses.
3. The same norms will govern both the public & private higher education institutes.
4. Through NEP 2020 government is looking forward to making India a “global knowledge superpower”
5. It will be only done by making education system more flexible, holistic, and multi-disciplinary which will bring out unique capabilities.
6. Every student will get the opportunity to engage in arts & humanities as well as in the study of arts & science & social science because of which no hard separation going to be done between ‘curricular’ and ‘extra-curricular activities’ or ‘co-curricular activities’

9. METHODOLOGY

The study deploys qualitative research means. Qualitative research is primarily exploratory and for gaining an understanding of the underlying notions, reasons, opinions, intentions and motivations. It provides insights into the problem and helps to develop ideas or hypotheses for potential qualitative research. Additionally, the qualitative research is a tool to also uncover trends in the thoughts & assumptions and touches the bottom of any exceptional and/or seemingly problematic and/or apparent practicality (practicalism) policy.

10. MAJOR FINDINGS

1. Senior citizens as Operating Politicians/ male & female political workers
2. Senior Citizens as Media Scholars & Debaters & Tele-advocates
3. Senior Citizens as Journalists-Yellow-Paparazzo-paparazzi Researchers
4. Senior Citizens as News & News Paper Editors / Public Policy Analyst- Interviewers
5. Senior Citizens as Legislators / Councilors / Parliamentarians / Social Workers
6. Senior Citizens as News Paper Readers
7. Senior Citizens as the Leaders of the Political Organizations /Parties/Fronts in roles of Presidents/Chairmen/Secretaries

11. SENIOR CITIZENS UNIVERSITY OF INDIA PRO-POLICY-DRAFT

The Policy framing this study is that the exclusive potentials and benefits of Indian-senior-citizens-student-category are missing for a brighter India, of late in a global World of complex and competing Sovereignities constituting what is called the international community of pure educational accomplishments in all the branches of education without senior-citizen bar and/or senior-citizen-age-bar and/or senior-citizen-spirit bar and/or senior-citizen-freewill bar and/or senior-citizen-religious-faith bar . Not only suitable National Courses but also valid National recognition thereof can be protected by the Government of India intended for senior-citizen- students’ category of India as gem-of-a-gem-dimension anew of rational governance. The reason why a University is so called should have been properly imbibed by one and all the concerned for educational outreach to senior-citizen-student-population of Indians to make their lives dynamic with educational pursuits and interests to national as well as personal credibility .

12. Technique of Rhetoric in research for SCUI

Rhetoric is the theory or practice of eloquence, whether spoken or written and the art of using language to persuade others.

This Paper rhetorises that involving Society in the “Learning And Realizing Process (LARP) is what all senior citizens should look forward to since the LARP has no age bar . However , all senior citizen students also need to know that self-learning does not come with a Degree which confers public honor like that of SCUI . A Degree of SCUI will not mean chasing artificial goals for sporting new looks. It showcases a tremendous relation in a transformed world between industry and society worldwide enabling senior citizens recognize faster than expected the changes for betterment of meaningful human beings across the sea of humanity globally. The purpose and relevance of education get lost in the conventional system of living life by senior citizens without the so-called establishment of SCUI for them as they fail to recognize the importance of life-long LARP , especially in a diversified secular global world. On the contrary, through the SCUI, their immense contribution to society in general and to self in particular will galore.

At about the same time, the SCUI is a place where senior citizen students learn several kinds of disciplines with a platform offering themselves the variety under the same framework by inter-disciplinary courses of national value and honorability generating new ideas in the need of the hour transforming LARP via SCUI making senior citizen students more intimate with education in longer lives.

13. CONCLUSION

To look down upon senior citizens as students of learning or incapacitated human beings for educational accomplishments or as the age-barred confined to passing time merely whiling away in non-educational-pursuits without making available to them a University , say the SCUI , for newer academic standards with educational dynamics instead of treating them as projects of failure . In the other implication, this was so till now because of deliberate malice /obstruction by administrators and policy-technicians and political-party-mechanics and the service-workers' fear that that would cost them their jobs and social status

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